A SUPPOSED NEW SPECIES OF HUMMINGBIRD IN THE ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF DRESDEN.

BY A. B. MEYER.

Eriocnemis aurea sp. nov.

E. cupreiventri (Fras.) similis, sed minor, corpore toto, gula et pectore exceptis, aureo-æneo, caudæ tectricibus longis prasinis, subcaudalibus cobaltinis plus minusve viridi marginatis, tibiarum pappis minoribus, diversus.

Long. al. 58; cand. 40; rostri 20 mm.

HAB. — Colombia.

E. cupreiventris measures: wing, 62 mm.; tail, 45 mm., bill of equal length. The coloration of the specimen above described differs so considerably from cupreiventris that it cannot be taken for an individual variation. While *cupreiventris* is only slightly tinted with bronze, aurea is covered with golden bronze all over, and in part of a most lively tint, even on the shorter tail and wing coverts. The throat and upper breast are lighter green than in cupreiventris, and in certain lights washed with bronze too, and each feather has a concealed white cross band as in E. dybowskii Tacz. Further, the long upper tail-coverts are not greenish blue, but green, and the under tail-coverts are not violet, but cobalt blue, only in certain lights they are hyacinth-blue, some margined with green. The color of the wings as well as of the tail is not as lively as in cupreiventris; and, finally, the white plumes on the thighs are much shorter and not as abundant. The specimen cannot be taken for a young cupreiventris, being much more brightly colored on the whole body, than the adult of this species.

SOMATERIA DRESSERI, THE AMERICAN EIDER.

BY GEORGE H. MACKAY.

This bird is found, as far as I have been able to learn, only on the Atlantic coast from Labrador to Delaware, collecting in large